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House.

The anglo-manias should like the income

tax. It's English, you know.

Lower wages mean a lower standard of

living—a lower grade of civilization.

As an extinguisher of furnace fires, the

Cleveland administration has no rival.

All of the Cleveland organs in the East

are distressed over the appearance of the

income tax.

No Congress and administration were

ever in such a fix as this, and none were

ever so unpopular.

When gerrymander legislatures shall

have been got rid of something may be

done in Indiana for good roads, but not un-

til then.

It is scarcely accurate to say the Demo-

cratic party is all at sea on the tariff ques-

tion. Half of it is at sea and the other

half on land.

Even "the cohesive power of public plunder-

ing," to use the words of the Chicago

Times in its older and better days, seems

unable to hold the Democracy together.

Would it not be well for the man who

is about to enforce the demand of his hun-

ger at the point of the bayonet to put the

cost of his musket and bayonet, say \$12,

into bread?

If the law is responsible for the transfer

of such cases as that of Henderson to an-

other county for trial the law should be

changed. The taxpayers should have some

consideration.

Of course, the Republicans in the House

will permit the Democrats to make the in-

come tax bill and the whisky bond exten-

sion, for which the ring has expended much

money, parts of the Wilson bill.

When the Republican majority in the

House was twenty, the Democrats com-

pelled the attendance of a quorum of them.

Turn about is fair, particularly when the

Democratic majority over all is eighty.

There is a disposition, on the part of

those who are able, to contribute to the

relief of the present distress. A few jaw-

smiths, claiming to speak for labor, should

not be allowed to interrupt the kindly re-

lations.

The proposition to extend the bonded

period of whisky two years will deprive

the government of whatever aid it might

have derived from the additional whisky

tax. The whisky ring is a favorite of

Democratic congresses.

There never was a time in this country

when the tale of human want and suffer-

ing occupied anything like as large a space

in the newspapers as it does to-day. This

condition is mainly due to the criminal

stupidity of the Democratic party.

Those who know Walter Q. Gresham are

not surprised at the report that he at-

tempted a role of his own on the income

tax. He is a natural conspirator, and be-

ing carried away with an ambition to be

President, he undoubtedly undertook to

make political capital out of it.

Yesterday for the third day since Con-

gress reassembled there was no Democratic

quorum in the House. Never was there a

more shameful exhibition of incompetency

and neglect of public interests. With an

overwhelming majority in the House and

with the business of the country hanging

on its action, the Democrats cannot get

enough members together to transact busi-

ness.

The German who voted in this country

on what are called the first papers of natu-

ralization was doubtless surprised when

he was taken in Germany and put into the

army. But he has no redress, as he is not

a citizen of the United States, not having

taken out naturalization papers and taken

the oath of allegiance. There are, under

the present vicious system of permitting

aliens to vote, thousands of men who con-

sider themselves full citizens.

Opinions may differ as to the constitu-

tionality, the justice or the expediency of

an income tax, but there can be no doubt

that it is the most iniquitous of all taxes,

the most productive of fraud and the most

expensive to collect. The Hon. David A.

Wells, who was Commissioner of Internal

Revenue when the former income tax was

in force, and who favored it as a war mea-

sure, is strongly opposed to its imposition

now. Thomas G. Shearman, another tariff

reformer, asserts that the attempt to collect

an income tax will simply result in a "car-

nival of fraud, perjury and blackmail." The

former income tax was a great source of

scandal and fraud, and became very odious

before it was repealed. When the question

of its repeal was pending in Congress Gen.

Pleasanton, Commissioner of Internal Re-

venue, sent to the House a letter in which he

said that the tax was one of the most

obnoxious to the people, being inquisitorial in its nature, and dragging into public view an exposition of the most private pecuniary affairs. "Such an unwilling exposition," continued the Commissioner, "can only be compulsorily effected through the maintenance of the most expensive machinery, and both the nature of the tax and the means necessarily employed for its enforcement appear to be regarded with more disfavor from year to year by the better class of citizens."

"MY PLANS" IN HAWAII.

The fates seem to be conspiring against Mr. Cleveland and his Hawaiian policy. Of course, his policy is dead, but its wreck continues to founder about like a derelict at sea, threatening destruction to all who come near it. The funny part of it is that Minister Willis, at last accounts, had not heard of the President's retreat, and was going on trying to carry out "my plans" just as if the policy were still alive. Astronomers tell us that the light from some of the most distant suns is thousands of years in reaching the earth, and if one of those stars should be blotted out of existence to-day the inhabitants of earth would continue to see it for ages to come. Mr. Cleveland's Hawaiian policy has been blotted out at Washington, but the fact is not yet known in far off Honolulu. The dazzling light which the President and his Secretary of State concentrated in the instructions to Minister Willis is still supposed by him to represent an actual and existent star. He does not know that Mr. Cleveland, so far as his Hawaiian policy is concerned, is a dead world, and perhaps, it might be added without impropriety, a dead duck.

The latest news from the islands shows that the determination of the provisional government not to abdicate unless compelled to do so by force had gained strength with time. It was master of the situation, and made no concealment of its intention to continue so. This confirms the opinion repeatedly expressed by the Journal that the provisional government had come to stay, and that it would promptly and indignantly reject the proposition which Minister Willis was instructed to make, that it should abdicate in favor of the Queen. The most interesting feature of the news is the following:

That the minister of the United States had written to the provisional government requesting that its members surrender office, as the United States government had decided in favor of the restoration of the Queen. The minister, in his communication, informed the government that Liliuokalani had agreed to grant amnesty to all those who had taken part in the revolution, to ratify the obligations of the present government and to govern faithfully, in accordance with the present Constitution. The government was preparing a long reply to the minister.

Let us analyze this statement and see in what sort of a position it places the United States. First, Minister Willis informed the provisional government that the United States government had decided in favor of the restoration of the Queen. This is not true. No department of the government had considered the matter except the President, and the President is not the government. Second, he was not authorized by the provisional government to act as arbitrator between it and the deposed Queen, and had no right to pass upon the question of her restoration or to instruct the minister to make any such statement. Third, this extraordinary and unauthorized statement was made by the minister to the government to which he was accredited, and its members were asked to stultify and criminate themselves by abdicating in favor of the person whom they had driven out of power. Was ever any government placed in so ridiculous a position before as this government is placed in by the action of Minister Willis? If it is not made the laughing stock of nations it will be because international courtesy forbids nations from laughing at one another.

When Mr. Cleveland sent his message of Dec. 18 to Congress the ex-Queen had not accepted his conditions of restoration. After stating them he said: "These conditions have not proved acceptable to the Queen, and though she has been informed that they will be insisted upon, and that, unless acceded to, the efforts of the President to aid in the restoration of her government will cease, I have not thus far learned that she is willing to yield them her acquiescence."

It seems that she has since accepted them, and Minister Willis has proceeded to do what he was instructed to do in case she should accept the conditions. Her acceptance comes too late, and the only effect of the Minister's request that the members of the provisional government surrender office will be to bring this government into contempt. The dispatch says "the government was preparing a long reply to the minister." This reply must close all communication between our minister and the present government of Hawaii relative to the restoration of the Queen, and will put the last nail in the coffin of "my plans." If after that the President of the provisional government should inform Mr. Cleveland that Minister Willis is persona non grata at Honolulu, thereby compelling his recall, it would be a fitting conclusion to the policy of infamy and humiliation.

CAPTIOUS BUT EXPECTED CRITICISM.

It was not expected that the plans which have been adopted for the relief of the needy in this city would receive the approbation of all. It is natural that men would prefer to work for full wages paid in cash than for low wages paid in food. One of the speakers at the meeting Thursday night objected to the system. Men do not like to go to the Commercial Club, he said, and ask for food and employment. On the other hand the hundreds of people who feel it to be a conscientious duty to contribute their money to the Commercial Club in order that this food and employment may be offered, do not do that from choice. Hundreds of men with small salaries and much reduced incomes do not, from choice, take from every week's salary or wages a portion for charity which they need for themselves or those dependent upon them. Nor is there any ground for the assumption that going to the Commercial Club involves a humiliation. It is the only practical method by which aid can be extended. There is no more humiliation involved in paying for labor that is not really needed

in food than in money. Again, if money were paid, who could be certain that the suffering would be alleviated? It might, in most cases, but a portion would in all probability be spent in the saloon. Another consideration, and an important one, is that not less than 25 per cent. more of food is furnished for the same money than could be obtained in the usual methods of purchase.

The claim that the city government should employ all those who have no wages at rates that prevailed in good times is simply preposterous. The city has comparatively little work that can be done aside from street and sewer improvements, which are put under contract. Furthermore, the city has no money with which to pay for such labor—literally none. The administration is having a difficult task to carry present obligations, and the city has nearly reached its limit of borrowing. Cities cannot create money any more than can individuals. Some people will not see this fact, but nevertheless it exists.

The only thing for sensible people to do at the present time is to make the best of the conditions which exist, and to hope and to strive for better things. Nothing but mischief and greater distress can come from inconsiderate fault-finding and inflammatory speech.

In the case of Judge Long, of Michigan, the Commissioner of Pensions has practically backed down. Without notice, his pension was cut off. Judge Long did not go to the bureau to seek restoration, but brought a suit in a District of Columbia court to compel the Commissioner to restore the pension. The Commissioner refused to do so, and the case is now pending in the Supreme Court. The Commissioner's action is a disgraceful one, and it is to be hoped that the Supreme Court will do justice to the pensioner.

The Rev. George Frederick Burgoyne Howard, the foreign claims swindler who has just been convicted in the United States court at Jackson, Tenn., may consider himself fortunate in getting off with nine years in the penitentiary. The jury found him guilty in each of the twenty-four counts of eight indictments. His counsel claimed that only one sentence could be given him, but the court ruled that each count in each indictment stood alone, and that sentence could be pronounced accordingly. Under the ruling a cumulative sentence might have been given that would have been equivalent to one for life, so that nine years is really a light sentence. This is the first case of fraudulent European claims ever prosecuted by the United States government, as the guilty persons could never before be captured. The government has spent a great deal of money in bringing Howard to justice, and the result ought to go far towards putting a stop to the international fraud business which has so thriven on the gullibility of fortune-hunting Americans.

A hunting rumor is current in Washington that Mr. Wilson may resign the chairmanship of the ways and means committee. He is said to be worn out physically and bitterly disappointed by the treatment his tariff bill is receiving. "For nine months," he is reported as saying, "I have worked night and day upon this matter until I am utterly worn out, and now I look around for support and assistance and get only abuse and misrepresentation. I am tired of it." Mr. Wilson is a scholarly and sensitive man, and no doubt he feels very keenly the treatment his bill has received. He is an honest and able man, and while the Journal believes him to be utterly wrong on the tariff question it does not want to see him hounded into his grave by the cowardly time servers and demagogues of his own party.

The natural resources of the United States are as great as they ever were. The country is as wealthy as ever. The volume of the currency is ample. The spirit of American enterprise is as wide awake. There is as much work that needs to be done and as many wants that ought to be supplied. Why, then, the universal depression of business? Obviously, because those who control the business of the country are waiting to see what Congress proposes to do on the tariff question. The hard-headed business men of America are saying, "We will wait and see what these college professors and tariff reform doctrinaires are going to do. They may have no money to lose, but we have, and we will wait." And business waits.

The Wine and Spirit Gazette, the able New York organ of the liquor dealers, declares that "the most serious blow that has yet been struck at the retail liquor interest is the Indiana Supreme Court decision." It means that the saloon is held liable at common law for any damage to neighboring property its establishment might inflict, regardless of its license. That, at least, is a pointed way of putting it.

Indianapolis has always claimed that it was freer from the lawless and anarchistic element than other cities of its size, and that its workmen were more conserva-

tive and law-abiding than the average. This is largely true, and yet it cannot be supposed that the city will always be exempt from the lawless element. The almost incendiary utterances of a few speakers at the meeting of unemployed men on Thursday night, and the discovery of a plot to destroy street-railroad property with dynamite should remind us that there are vicious men here as well as elsewhere. The police should be very alert to these premonitions of danger.

The new Governor of Virginia is not going to let the Governors of Kansas and Colorado monopolize all the fame there is. In his inaugural address he pays this eloquent tribute to the State:

She has never swerved from the lighted way of the Constitution; the song of the siren has never tempted her; the tongue of flattery has never seduced her; the voice of the hyena has never terrified her; the howlings of the wolf have never disturbed her; the voice of the man who has never alarmed her; Firm and immovable she has stood in all the years that have run their circles since she gave her place to be true to the fundamental law of this land.

A State that stood as many and varied tests as this deserves "a daisy" for Governor, and Virginia seems to have got him.

Speaking of the refusal of General Harrison to elevate Judge Gresham to the Supreme Court when urged to do so by several quite prominent Republicans, the Washington correspondent of the Cleveland Leader makes the following conclusions:

Looking back from the point of the present election at the course of the country, we were wrong. Gresham fled to Democracy as a balm for his bleeding heart. Never again will he be a member of the Republican Party. Moreover, the Democrats despise him. No traitor was ever popular or of any force. Gresham is a man who has never alarmed the Populists. He might have, he might have, seduce the Populists. He is the man who has never alarmed the Populists. He is the man who has never alarmed the Populists.

"What a commotion of joy there must have been in heaven on the day of Pentecost," says the Rant's Horn of this week, but probably this pious paper is not alluding to a recent event in Tammany circles. Of the two sisters in Kansas politics, Governor Leawell and Mrs. Lease, the latter appears to have the most vigor and brains.

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

The Usual Way.

"Their courtship was full of romance, was it not?"

"Very. Neither one of them told the other the truth."

Used to It.

Hungry Higgins—If I keep up, you an'

me will be reduced to skin and bone.

Wearly Watkins—Dat's jist wot we been

reduced to dis long time—skinnin' suckers an' bonin' our meals.

A Deuced Bore.

Chollie—What do you think if this two-

posed income tax?

Chapple—I think it is going to be a doosid

bad thing, but I think it is actually having to

go to the trouble of finding out how much

a year his income is!

Getting Her Even.

Mr. Wickwire—I can't let you have that

\$10 to-day.

Mrs. Wickwire—Why?

Mr. Wickwire—Oh, I have changed my

mind.

Mrs. Wickwire—You mean you have

changed your intention.

CARTED OFF THE PRESS.

Why Mark C. Davis, Ex-"Angel" of the

Daily Record, Is Wroth.

The press and folder belonging to the defunct Daily Record company was removed Thursday night from the Maryland street office, where it has been housed ever since the suspension of the paper. M. C. Davis, the owner of the plant, was engaged all day yesterday in trying to locate the stolen property. He said, last night, that he was hot on the trail, having ascertained that Webb & Jamison, movers, carted it to a freight depot for shipment. It appears that the movers, in the morning, took the property to the Latham Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, calling for two-thirds of the sale price. There was no foreclosure proceeding instituted, nor any notice of the intention of the company to take the outfit. The owner of the building also has a claim against the press for \$10, the amount of two months' rent of the room where it was stored. Other property valued at \$50 was taken with the press. Davis says last night that he would cause the arrest of the firm that forced an entrance into the building and took the press. He says he will cover the press was shipped, only that it is now on its way to Chicago.

AN INFANT MURDERED.

Strange Find Made in a Lumber Yard—

Clew to the Slayer.

The dead body of a newly-born infant was found yesterday morning by Charles Shover while engaged in loading lumber near the Big Four shops on Dillon street. An examination disclosed a knife wound in the left side in the region of the heart. The infant was evidently murdered by its inhuman parent a few hours after birth. Inhuman parent was notified and took charge of the remains. He thinks he has a clew to the mother of the child, as a woman was noticed in the vicinity of where the body was found about a week ago. He is a detective of the Big Four, acting in a suspicious manner. The autopsy on the infant showed that the knife wound penetrated the heart, causing the infant's death.

A Brahmin's Opinion of Women.

Narasimha Charya, the Brahmin priest delivered the second lecture of the course at Plymouth Church last night. The audience was not large, but was an appreciative one. The lecturer took for his subject "Woman and Her Position in the Occident and Orient." "The lot of woman," he said, "has been the subject of much discussion, and has been the subject of much discussion. He went on to show that woman's position was capable of improvement and that deliverance must come from herself, that she must improve by doing away with her wrong ideals and striving after true worth and goodness. He said that woman's position was capable of improvement and that deliverance must come from herself, that she must improve by doing away with her wrong ideals and striving after true worth and goodness. He said that woman's position was capable of improvement and that deliverance must come from herself, that she must improve by doing away with her wrong ideals and striving after true worth and goodness.

Fought with a Meat Ax.

Garrett Hewitt and Dennis Wren, a butcher at the corner of Washington and Bloomington streets, engaged in a bloody fight yesterday morning. Hewitt entered the butcher shop kept by Wren and charged the latter with insulting his wife. Wren resented the accusation and a fight ensued. Hewitt used a meat cleaver, slaying it at the object of his wrath, barely missing his mark. At this Wren pulled out a butcher knife, which he used with telling effect, slaying Hewitt several times. The blade was luckily short and failed to penetrate a vital spot in Hewitt's chest. Both men were arrested during the afternoon and will have a hearing this morning.

WILL MEET TO-NIGHT

Republicans Will Start the Ball

Rolling for Next Autumn.

Where the Gatherings Will Be Held in Marion—Jason Brown on the War-path—Not Aspirants.

To-day and this evening the Republicans newly all over the State will hold their primary meetings for organizing the State for the campaign of next autumn. The instructions of the State committee contemplate the holding of precinct and township meetings to-day to elect precinct committeemen and delegates to the district conventions. This will be done in nearly all the counties of the State, though some will organize by Saturday. Next Saturday the precinct committeemen elected to-day, constituting the county committees, will meet at their respective county seats and organize. The delegates elected to-day will meet in the various districts on Jan. 18 and elect from each district one member of the State committee.

In Marion county the primaries will be held by wards and townships because the county contains more precincts than it is entitled to delegates to the district convention. The substance of the call issued by Chairman Merrill Moores and Secretary J. W. Fesler is reprinted. Changes are noted in the places for holding the meetings of the Fourth and Tenth wards. The call states that the meetings are for the following purposes:

1. For the election of delegates and alternate delegates to the district convention, to be held at the county seat of Marion county, on Thursday, Jan. 18, 1894, for the election of a member of the Republican State committee.

2. For the election by each of the separate voting precincts of Marion county of delegates to represent said precincts in the Republican county committee.

These members of the committee must be elected by voters of the precinct which they represent, but may be elected by such voters at the place where the ward or township meeting is held.

For the election of delegates to the district convention the representatives of the following precincts are named:

First ward, 12; Second ward, 16; Third ward, 14; Fourth ward, 15; Fifth ward, 14;